Date: Wed, 23 Jun 93 13:00:55 PDT

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #771

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 23 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 771

Today's Topics:

50 MHz Beacons in Europe alphanumeric pager software question Amateur Radio Newsline (6/15/93) Amateur Radio Newsline (6/18/93)

Apollo & hams (was Re: 'If you believe they put a man on the moo Apollo & hams (was Re: 'If you believe they put a man on the moon Ground Rods In Concrete

Looking for mail-order source for Motorola HTs
Measuring SWR (was: Re: Midland Power-Max Dual Band Antenna) (2 msgs)
STS-57 Element Set JSC-011

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 Jun 93 19:15:42 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: 50 MHz Beacons in Europe

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SIX METER BEACONS IN EUROPE

from Radio REF, July 1993, FC1IOH, 50 MHz editor

Frequency	Call	Grid	Frequency	Call	Grid
50.000	GB3BUX	P093	50.050	GB3NHQ	I091
50.014	S55ZRS	JN76	50.051	LA7SIX	JP99
50.015	SZ2DH	KM27	50.054	0Z6VHF	J057

50.020	GB3SIX	I073	50.060	GB3RMK	I077
50.021	OZ7IGY	J055	50.0625	GB3NGI	I065
50.023	LXOSIX	JN39	50.064	GB3LER	IP90
50.025	9H1SIX	JM75	50.0655	GB3I0J	IN89
50.025	OH1SIX	KP11	50.067	OH9SIX	KP36
50.030	CTOWW	IN61	50.070	EA3VHF	JN01
50.035	ZB2VHF	LM76	50.080	SK6SIX	J057
50.040	SV1SIX	KM17	50.315	FX4SIX	JN06
50.042	GB3MCB	I070			

* Some beacons operate part-time

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 17:58:55 GMT

From: phoenix.Princeton.EDU!chinatti@princeton.edu Subject: alphanumeric pager software question

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a question about the software that is available from some paging companies for sending messages to alphanumeric display pagers. A friend of mine has an alphanumeric display pager and was given software that allows him to enter a message for his pager, then the software connects with the paging computer (over a modem) and sends the message. I believe that this is a fairly standard system, since the software he has works with 2 different local paging companies. My question is does anyone have any information on the protocol for the communication between the two computers? The reason I am asking is because the software is for an IBM PC and he would like to write his own code for a different type of computer (for which software is not available) to connect and send a message. I am sure that it can't be too difficult, but merely a matter of figuring out what to send and what kind of acknowledgement to wait for. Does anyone else have any experience with this? If not, I guess I will have to figure out a way to "watch" the serial port during a few message transmissions and decode it myself.

Thanks, Steve

PS - the pager is a Motorola Advisor if that makes any difference.

--

Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 13:35:36 GMT

From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!

news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!ukma!ncc.uky.edu!acourt@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Amateur Radio Newsline (6/15/93)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #76 - POSTED 06/15/93

The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, (718) 353-2801, (407) 965-1234 or (206) 368-3969. To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

Articles may be reproduced if printed in their entirety and credit is given to AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE as being the source.

For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You NEWSLINE *********************

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

[826]

COOK SAYS NO TO FCC POST

President Clinton's first choice to head up the FCC has told the administration that she is no longer interested in becoming the agency's chairman. Antoinette Cook was tapped back in April to head the regulatory agency. She withdrew her name from consideration on May 27th, after giving birth to her first child.

Cook's decision to withdraw herself from consideration for the high post has caused a great deal of speculation among Washington insiders. This, as to why one of the Clinton administration's best qualified and best-connected candidates would take herself out of the running.

She says that service on the FCC would have been a great challenge and an honor, but that her life at this time is filled with other challenges and honors, including the recent birth of her son.

Cook adds that she will continue to act as Senior Counsel to the Senate Commerce Communications Subcommittee, where she was instrumental in shaping the new cable TV re-regulation law.

If she had been nominated and appointed, Antionette Cook would have been the first black and the first woman to head the FCC.

Since the resignations of Alfred Sikes and Sherrie Marshall, the FCC has been operating with three members. Commissioner James Quello is its acting Chairman.

INTELSAT LICENSING

The FCC says that it is seeking comments on a proposal to eliminate the licensing requirement for certain international receive only earth stations used in the fixed satellite service. Although the agency has already abandoned the licensing requirement for domestic receive only satellite earth stations in favor of a voluntary program, in years past the agency has been reluctant to give similar treatment to international receive only stations. This, due to concerns about United States obligations to Intelsat and Inmarsat.

But with world politics ever changing, and in view of ongoing changes in the international satellite arena, the FCC now believes there is no longer any basis for these concerns. It also believes that deregulating international receive-only earth stations will help to further the Commission's policies while also increasing service options and simultaneously reducing customer costs.

The only earth stations excluded from this proposal are those operating as satellite terminal stations, those which are operationally connected to a domestic common carrier and those used to exchange a carriers common traffic with the Intelsat satellite system.

UK NOVICES ON OSCAR

The United Kingdom's Radio Communications Agency has confirmed a widely posted rumor that says British Novice Class operators have been given satellite operating privileges. The story first surfaced on packet back in February and was attributed to a national society news bulletin. It said that the 70 cm frequency allocation for UK Novice licensees had been expanded to include 432.0 to 440.0 MHz. This would give British Novices satellite access for the first time. But, until now there was no official verification forthcoming. As it turns out, the story is true and several British Novice stations are already active on the ham radio birds.

But there are a couple of restrictions placed on their operations. The United Kingdom limits Novice power to 3 Watts out, and this is already posing a challenge. But it is one that can be overcome. With 3W output, into an antenna with 17 or more decibels of gain, some British Novices are reportedly putting healthy signals into AO-13 when conditions are good.

Also, there are many hams on the satellites who don't believe that they are actually licensed UK Novices operators. Unlike their high grade G prefix fellow hams, Novices in Great Britain sport callsigns very reminiscent of the early days of Class D 11 meter CB radio in the United States. Their calls start with the number 2 followed by a letter which is followed by a Zero or the number 1 as the prefix. This is followed by a three-letter suffixes. The letter in the prefix indicates where in the United Kingdom a station is located. For example, 2E0AAA would be a Novice in England, while 2D1AAB would be located on the Isle of Man. A Zero in the call sign indicates that the holder has passed a code test and enjoys limited HF privileges. A number one is an indicator of no-code ham.

RUSSIAN FEES

Still from the international desk comes word that Russian licensing authorities are imposing licensing fees on visiting western hams. A temporary operating permit that is good for up to thirty days is priced at thirty-five dollars. The Russians also plan on collecting up to one hundred and thirty-five dollars for their two year visitors license. Word is that these prices are subject to change without prior notice.

EF JOHNSON REMEMBERED

An industry legend is about to be commemorated by some of those it served. The Viking Amateur Radio Society of Waseca, Minnesota, will celebrate the 70th anniversary of its parent company, the E.F. Johnson Co. The group plans to operate from one of the company's original buildings in Waseca on June 18th through the 20th and again during ARRL Field Day which is June 25th to the 27th.

The club has asked for special permission to use the call sign 9ALD, the original call of the company's founder Edgar F. Johnson who died in 1991. If that permission is not forthcoming from the FCC the club will use its own call sign, WAOCJU.

SCOUT HELP

The organizers of the 1993 National Boy Scout Jamboree are soliciting assistance of radio amateurs to help staff the Radio Merit Badge tent at this years outing. The event is scheduled for August 2nd to the 9th in Fredricksburg Virginia. Hams interested in participating are requested to contact Ray Moyer, WD8JKV, at area code (214) 580-2595.

GRUBB

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association says that it wants Dave Grubb, KC8CF to head up its 1994 Hamvention. Word out of Dayton is that the club was very pleased with the way in which Grubb managed Hamvention '93. The show pulled a record crowd. Exhibitors were elated with their record sales and compliments have been coming in ever since.

UKRAINIAN CONVENTION

The first ever Ukrainian International Hamfest takes place August 21st and 22nd in Kharkov. Features include a seminar session sponsored by the Ukrainian Amateur Radio League, a DX-pedition report, awards, contests, slide shows and a great cultural program. Open forums will give everyone an opportunity to better know the UB5 hams. For further information please write to Igor L. Zeldin, UB5LCV, P.O. Box 4808, 310103 Kharkov, The Ukraine. Or you can inquire by packet radio to UB5LCV at the UB5LMJ BBS.

BBC

GM2RW reports that the BBC's Radio 1 service can now be received on the European Astra 1 B Satellite. It is transmitted in on the audio-subcarriers of the UK Gold transponder. The frequency is 11.553 MHz with subcarriers at 7.38 and 7.92 Mhz. BBC Radio is the national radio program of the British Broadcasting Corporation and is transmitted in stereo on in Great Britain.

RUDAK SPEAKS PEACE

Peter Guezlow, DB2OS reports that the RUDAK 2 transponder on board Oscar 21 is now transmitting Junior's De Castro's Peace Message in the Russian language. This, in a female voice and in addition to the english voice. The FM mode repeater and 1200 Baud AFSK AX.25 Telemetry are also still in the schedule. Peter adds that a french voice will be uploaded to RUDAK 2 next month.

NEW AMSAT BBS

AMSAT-North America has established a new dial-in BBS which will carry all Amsat bulletins, Keplerian elements, Space News and other items associated with the amateur space program. The Sysop for the new BBS is Mel Roman KA2UPD. It is presently on-line from noon-to-midnight weekdays Eastern Daylight Time and from 9:00 AM to midnight weekends. Mel says that he plans to become operational 24 hours a day very soon. Phone number is area code (201) 261-2780 and it accepts the usual 8-N-1 up to 2400 Baud. Other boards which presently carry AMSAT information are expected to continue to do so.

HAM RADIO HORIZONS

How many of you remember the name Ham Radio Horizons? In the 1970's it was the name of a popular amateur radio entry level magazine. Now that name has been resurrected as the title of the latest Amateur Radio entry level video from Emmy Award winning Producer Rich Moseson NW2L of CQ Productions.

Unlike the rest of the CQ video series, Ham Radio Horizons is not a 'how to operate' program. Rather it is a 50 minute overview of every aspect of the hobby service prepared for the non-ham who may never even heard of Amateur Radio. Included is an explanation of exactly who we hams are, what we do with our radios, the role played by educators, youngsters and retirees, and much more. Moseson even goes so far as to show you the way that the FCC processes a license at its Gettysburg, Pennsylvania facility. In short, Ham Radio Horizons picks up where promotional video's such as the ARRL's New World of Amateur Radio leaves off. This, by providing the viewer and prospective ham with a concise explanation of almost every aspect of Amateur Radio on both a technical and humanistic level. For more information on Ham Radio Horizons the video and its companion book please write to CQ Video Productions, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801.

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Allan Courtney KD4DBN Internet: acourt@ncc.uky.edu Lexington, Kentucky AMPRNet: 44.106.2.120

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 13:39:19 GMT

From: concert!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!ukma!ncc.uky.edu!acourt@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Amateur Radio Newsline (6/18/93)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #77 - POSTED 06/18/93

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Thank You NEWSLINE

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WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

[827]

STONER SUES CONDO ASSOCIATION OVER ANTENNA RESTRICTIONS

National Amateur Radio Association President Donald Stoner, W6TNS has filed a major lawsuit against the against the owners

association of his Clearwater, Florida winter home. According to court documents, Stoner indicated that he had struck a deal with the previous owner of the penthouse condominium for him to negotiate rooftop antenna rights as a condition of purchase. Stoner says that his repeated requests to the owners were ignored by that group which said it would not talk about the issue until W6TNS became a property owner. Later, the same owners association went as far as to pass a retroactive rule barring all antennas from the property and to this day refuses to even talk with Stoner about the issue.

"Originally the restriction was solely on television antennas. I couldn't care less about having a television antenna or dish, but I sure wanted a ham antenna. For two years they have been precluding me from having that and even have changed the rules retroactively to include ham antennas." stated Stoner.

As a result, the national society leader has gone to court. He is seeking injunctive relief to install his amateur radio antenna system atop the high-rise building. He also wants punitive damages from the association and its individual board members. This looks to be a precedent setting case in that it challenges restrictive covenants that were enacted after an antenna installation request was made by a ham. Newsline will keep you posted on the issue as it proceeds through the legal system.

NEW YORK CITY BANS TAXI HAMS

The New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission has acted to ban the city's taxi fleets from using Amateur Radio as a method of communications. The decision of the Commission bars the permanent installation of any type of two-way Amateur Radio transceiver or ham radio accessories in a New York City Medallion taxicab. It also prohibits taxi drivers from utilizing ham radio as a method of communications between their dispatchers and base locations.

The action by the commission has the strong support of the city's amateur repeater owners, trustees and licensees. It also appears to be a direct response to a bid by a trio of New York City hackies who wanted to see every cab in the New York City area equipped with ham radio.

SAREX TO LAUNCH

The next Space Shuttle launch carrying the Shuttle Amateur

Radio EXperiment is scheduled for June 20 at 13:38 UTC. The crew includes Pilot Brian Duffy, N5WQW, and Mission Specialist Janice Voss, whose license is pending. The flight was rescheduled from June 3.

As part of its primary mission, the Shuttle Endeavour will carry the SPACELAB payload, a laboratory which is leased by various industry to expand research in commercial microgravity development opportunities. The crew will also retrieve the European Retrievable Carrier satellite. Eureca as the satellite is known, has been collecting science since it was deployed from Shuttle Atlantis on the STS-46 mission in August 1992.

During the 7 day flight, Duffy will use 2 meter FM voice and packet. He will use his own call signs for voice contacts. The primary packet call sign will be W5RRR-1. The astronauts have pre-scheduled numerous contacts with schools and their assisting radio clubs in the United States and Mexico.

As for open contacts with he world's ham populace? That will be catch - catch - can. The attitude and elevation of the spacecraft are expected to change significantly during the EURECA rendezvous and retrieval on flight day 4. As a result, amateurs attempting to make a random contact or eavesdrop should update their Keplerian elements regularly throughout the mission.

NO VOSS TICKET

Also, it also appears that Astronaut Janice Voss will not have her ham radio call sign by the June 20th lift-off of STS-57. According to sources at AMSAT, the supervising VEC did get her Form 610 application and tried to push it through. But word is that there was just not enough time to complete the needed process with FCC. Every ham application must be key-stroked into the Gettysburg computer and then sent by modem to Washington for comparison with the FCC database. This process takes a minimum of two weeks.

JIM RAFFERTY - N6RJ S.K.

Noted DXer Jim Rafferty N6RJ, passed away on June 13 after a long illness. Rafferty, 44, was best known in DX circles for his work as a member of the ARRL's DX Advisory Committee, his development of the popular "N6RJ 2nd Op" DX operating aid, his numerous DXedition operations, contest operations from the Cayman Islands and other Caribbean islands and the countless forums he has moderated over the years. Rafferty was employed by Ham Radio Outlet Inc. where he served as the corporations Vice President and as manager of the chain's Anaheim California store. N6RJ was

recently honored as the first recipient of the newly created "Spirit of DXing" award created by the Southern California DX Club and presented to him on April 17 by his longtime friend Chip Margelli K7JA at the 1993 International DX Convention in Visalia, California. Services were scheduled Friday June 18th at St. Martins Church in Yorba Linda, California.

FIELD DAY SATELLITE OPERATIONS

The Fuji-OSCAR 20 satellite will operate its Mode JA analog transponder for use during Field Day. This special transponder operation is the result of discussions between the Japan Amateur Radio League and the ARRL. OSCAR 20 normally operates its analog transponder on Wednesdays only. According to Fujio Yamashita, JS1UKR, of the JARL, Fuji's digital transponder and packet BBS will shut down at 09:20 UTC on June 25th. The Mode JA analog transponder will be activated at this time and will remain available until 10:20 UTC on June the 28th.

The analog transponder will then be available for SSB and CW communications only. Uplink passband is 145.900 to 146.000 MHz. Fuji's downlink passband is 435.900 to 435.800 MHz and is inverting.

VOYAGERS REACHES EDGE OF SOLAR SYSTEM

NASA's Voyager 1 and Voyager 2 spacecraft are sending back what scientists believe is the first direct evidence of the boundary between Earth's solar system and interstellar space. Scientists say that the unmanned probes are recording intense low-frequency radio emissions from beyond the solar system. Those signals combined with other data collected by the Voyagers indicate the edge of the solar system. According to researcher Don Gurnett of the University of Iowa, this type of radio signal occurs when a cloud of electrically charged gas expands from the sun and reacts with cold gases between solar systems. These cold interstellar gases are beyond the outermost limit of the sun's magnetic field and mark the edge of the solar system.

DAYTON AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION LAUNCHES BALLOON

The Dayton Amateur Radio association has announced plans to loft another high altitude weather balloon carrying an ATV transmitter on 439.250 MHz and a two meter simplex repeater on 144.340 Mhz. The flight is slated for Saturday June 26th at 08:00 Eastern Daylight Time from the Radiosonde Launch Site in

nearby Huber Heights, Ohio. The ATV system will feature a panoramic rotating mirror and altitude and temperature sensor sending on-screen digital telemetry.

ARRL ATLANTIC DIVISION AWARDS FOR 1993

The ARRL Atlantic Division "Amateur of the Year" for 1993 is Tony Young, WA3YLO, of Bowie, Maryland. Young is president of the Foundation for Amateur Radio, a consortium of radio clubs in the Baltimore, D.C. area that administers an extensive program of scholarships for licensed amateurs.

Recipient of the Atlantic Division's "Grand Ole Ham" award is Jim Spencer, W3BBB, of Lansdale, Pennsylvania. Among his accomplishments, Spencer designed and built the Amateur Radio display station at the Franklin Institute Science Museum in Philadelphia that was pictured on the cover of the July 1992 QST magazine.

The Atlantic Division's Technical Achievement award went to John Hansen, WAOPTV, of Fredonia, New York, an assistant editor of the AMSAT Journal and the designer of several innovative systems for amateur satellites.

These awards were presented at the Atlantic Division Convention in conjunction with the Rochester Hamfest in May.

LAST CALL FOR YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR AWARD NOMINATIONS

This is the last call for nominations for the 1993 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year Award. The award be presented at the Huntsville Hamfest and ARRL National Convention in Huntsville, Alabama the weekend of August 14th and 15th.

The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year is a person who in the view of the judges best epitomizes the accomplishments of youth in amateur radio. Achievements can be in any area of endeavour associated to the hobby service. To qualify, a nominee must be 18 years of age or younger, be attending an accredited school or place of learning and must hold any class of valid United States amateur license. Cutoff date for nominations is June 30th. If you have already sent for a nominating form and have not yet sent it back, please do so now. For those who need a nominating form please send an S.A.S.E. to the 1993 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year, 28197 Robin Avenue, Saugus, CA 91350.

This from the CGC Communicator newsletter, a broadcast industry trade publication. It says that back on March 21, radio station XHTIM in Tijuana, Mexico switched frequency from 91.5 to 91.7 Mhz, increased its' power and ended fourteen months of interference to KUSC-FM in Los Angeles. Three weeks later, KUSC moved to Mt. Harvard and commenced operation with a new, high power directional antenna. And you think you have problems with interference to your two meter repeater?

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- -

Allan Courtney KD4DBN Internet: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Lexington, Kentucky AMPRNet: 44.106.2.120

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 18:29:41 GMT

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!

news.dtc.hp.com!srgenprp!alanb@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Apollo & hams (was Re: 'If you believe they put a man on the moo

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jon Bloom, KE3Z (jbloom@arrl.org) wrote:

- : In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rgm@is.morgan.com (Robert Maire) writes:
- : >I think the best evidence that we landed on the moon is the
- : >laser reflector that was installed on the surface
- : >of the moon. ...

: Evidence yes, proof no. ...

I thought it was common knowledge that all the space shots were filmed in the Disney studios in Hollywood. Men in outer space? Preposterous!

AL N1AL :=)

Date: 23 Jun 93 19:37:27 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Apollo & hams (was Re: 'If you believe they put a man on the moon

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As an aside, Do you remember when the Soviets had the first spacewalk outside of a capsule? I can't remember the year but I do recall seeing magazine

articles showing that it was faked. Detailed analysis of the video and still frames supposedly showed wires supporting the cosmonaut "floating" in space. Whether it was really faked or not I can't say.

Can anyone provide additional details?

Date: 23 Jun 93 19:26:47 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Ground Rods In Concrete

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On Wed, 23 Jun 93 12:19:08 -0400, R. D. Keys wrote:

>Marvin.... I am curious to know whether the tvro mount was really grounded >or just mounted in concrete.

Grounded to what? This thread started as a discussion about using ground rods imbedded into concrete to create a ground connection. The TVRO mount was imbedded in the concrete, the concrete was planted in the dirt. There was no connection made to the TVRO mount in an effort to provide a ground for it. The TVRO mount WAS the ground connection. Incedentally, The antenna was not connected to anything, no rig. I'm not even sure if the coax was connected to the antenna for that matter.

>If it was really grounded, then that would be one set of conditions.

>If it was ungrounded, then the CB antenna floated above ground and made >a good path for spikes into the house. Also, floating, would have made >a much higher impedance path to ground for the strike, and allowed the >concrete to fracture.

What? It was grounded by virtue of the fact that it was planted firmly in the ground, with a yard or two of concrete! Nothing was connected to anything else, as this antenna sat unused for the last 3 years or so.

>Just curious....
>
>Bob

My pleasure....

Marv

Date: 23 Jun 93 17:32:26 GMT

From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!

uwm.edu!ogicse!ese.ogi.edu!dreeves@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Looking for mail-order source for Motorola HTs

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for a mail-order source for Motorola Radius HTs (specifically P50 and P110 models) or equivalent types from GE, etc. Can anyone recommend any outfit and/or give me going prices for VHF models?

Requirements are: 2W, 2Ch minimum, PLs must be changeable in the field. Ruggedness counts. Ideal price (well, is \$5, but realistically) is less than \$350.

Thanks in advance and happy Field Day, de N6XHW D. Reeves

- -

|B. Douglas Reeves Dept. Env. Sci.& Eng. Oregon Graduate Institute|
|N6XHW on 146.900 in PDX dreeves@ese.ogi.edu everywhere else|
|"... life itself represents a nonequilibrium condition." - J. F. Pankow |

Date: Wed, 23 Jun 1993 16:54:29 GMT

From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!news@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Measuring SWR (was: Re: Midland Power-Max Dual Band Antenna)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C92sLL.89F@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
(Marc Grant) writes:

- > ... Measuring SWR in VHF/UHF mobile installations is tricky at
- > best. You can't measure it at the antenna, so you have to measure it at
 > the diplexer or at the rig, which gives you perhaps an erroneous
 reading.
- > ...
- > However, if you're not getting a high SWR light or indication from your
- > radio, and, if you seem to be transmitting and receiving OK, chances are
- > your installation is OK.

>

- > If there's any way of measuring it at the antenna, you may want to look > and see what it reads.
- > ...

Now I don't want to start a flame war here, but having just read Maxwell's

book 'Reflections' I can't resist a comment.

Maxwell goes to great lengths to debunk the myth that SWR varies along a feedline. It sometimes appears to do so but that is caused by RF flowing on the shield of the cable causing an erroneous reading on the SWR meter and giving the appearance of a variation along the line (which could very well be the cause of the apparent high SWR in this case). So, there's no need to measure it at the antenna. I'm not sure you would get a valid measurment anyway.

However, Maxwell also points out a high SWR reading is not necessarily a Bad Thing and so what Marc says about the performance of the rig being the best indicator is probably true.

While I'm on the soap box, a friend of mine has a Midland dual-bander (I don't know which one) and is happy with its perfomance. I doubt that he has ever measured the SWR, tho. I know others who are happy with other glass mounts also (esp the Larsen dual-band model). As for me, I punched a hole in the top of my brand new truck (much to my wife's chagrin) and snapped in an NMO mount. I use a Diamond dual-bander and it works very well also. Come to think of it, tho, I've never measured the SWR either :-).

BTW, 'Reflections' is a great book. I strongly reccommend it for a good presentation of antenna/feedline theory. You don't have to be a EE to understand it, either (some vector math comes in handy, tho).

73... AA7TA Mark

Date: 23 Jun 1993 18:12:03 GMT

From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!bobw@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Measuring SWR (was: Re: Midland Power-Max Dual Band Antenna)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:

> Maxwell goes to great lengths to debunk the myth that SWR varies along a

- > feedline. It sometimes appears to do so but that is caused by RF flowing > on the shield of the cable causing an erroneous reading on the SWR meter
- > and giving the appearance of a variation along the line (which could very
- > well be the cause of the apparent high SWR in this case). So, there's no
- > need to measure it at the antenna. I'm not sure you would get a valid
- > measurment anyway.

Line loss will definitely make the SWR reading vary along the line. It tends to make the SWR look better than it is at the antenna

because the reflected power is being dissipated in the line. Hopefully, this is not a big deal in a mobile installation with short line lengths.

- > However, Maxwell also points out a high SWR reading is not necessarily a
- > Bad Thing and so what Marc says about the performance of the rig being the
- > best indicator is probably true.

>

Maxwell often assumes that you have a conjugate match at the transmitter end, which is not likely with a typical VHF/UHF transceiver.

- > BTW, 'Reflections' is a great book. I strongly reccommend it for a good
- > presentation of antenna/feedline theory. You don't have to be a EE to
- > understand it, either (some vector math comes in handy, tho).

>

I thought the book was good, too. But just be wary of the conjugate match assumption.

Bob KB0CY

Date: 23 Jun 93 19:08:15 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: STS-57 Element Set JSC-011

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-57.007 STS-57 Element Set JSC-011

The following element set was generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center. This set is expected to be valid until the next major orbit burn which is scheduled for MET 2/18:25. Launch of STS-57 occurred at 15:07 UTC on June 21.

STS-57

1 22684U 93 37 A 93174.80070494 .00001585 00000-0 31158-4 0 116 2 22684 28.4590 297.8224 0005255 184.0141 176.0458 15.31427478 364

Satellite: STS-57 Catalog number: 22684

Epoch time: 93174.80070494 = (23 JUN 93 19:13:00.90 UTC)

Element set: 011

Inclination: 28.4590 deg

RA of node: 297.8224 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57 Eccentricity: .0005255 Keplerian Element set JSC-011 Arg of perigee: 184.0141 deg from NASA flight Day 3 vector Mean anomaly: 176.0458 deg

Mean motion: 15.31427478 rev/day G. L. Carman

Mean motion: 15.31427478 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.585e-05 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center

Epoch rev: 36 300 Checksum:

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #771 *******